

Morphology and Form

A PPT prepared by B.A. Luis Salazar Castro

Reviewing morphology...

Bases: the morphemes that give words their meaning

Affixes: the morphemes that compliment a base by either preceding it (prefix) or following it (suffix)

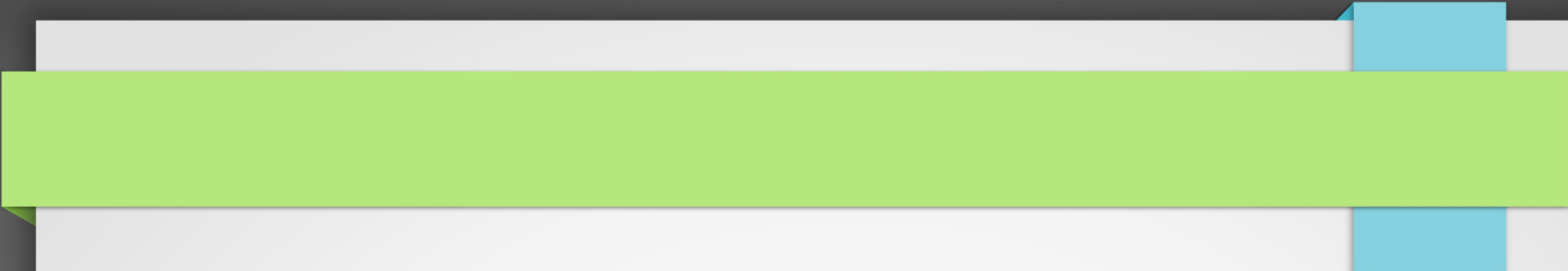
Bound morphemes: those that don't give meaning to a word and thus need to be attached to a base

Free morphemes: those that give meaning to a word and thus can stand alone (in some cases bases can, in some they can't; e.g. **actively** has a free base / **reflection** has a bound base)

Prefixes: are derivational, i.e. they change the meaning or form of a word

Suffixes: can be either derivational, or inflectional; in other words, they can keep the word's form and a close meaning, but slightly alter their connotation

in	audi	ble
deriv:not	root	deriv:adj
•	base	



Allomorphs: variations of a morpheme (slight changes in the spelling to adapt to derived forms)

- **Leaves – leaf / please – pleasant**

Homonyms: morphemes that are written and pronounced the same, but carry different meaning and function from one word to another

- **Writer – smarter**

Homophones: words and morphemes that have the same pronunciation but different spelling

- **To - two**